G. R. S. IX-5]

Previous references.

File No. 177-1

1914.

Serial Nos. 1-10.

(Inzai)

Later references.

Inzg 144-27-1-4

Inzg 177-44-1-6

GENERAL AND REVENUE SECRETARIAT.

Serial Nos. 1 — 10.

Part B for October 1916.

SUBJECT.

Revision of the Annachattrams in the State

G. O. No. 804-17—M. F. 177-14-10, dated 11th Oct. 1916

Annachattrams.

Passes orders in the matter of revision of feeding arrangements in the Government - - in the State.

To—The Deputy Commissioners of Districts.
The Comptroller to the Government of Mysore.
The Muzrai Superintendent in Mysore.
The Palace Controller, Mysore, for information
The Inam Superintendent in Mysore
The Members of the Muzrai Committee

W D 88—GPb—50,000—21-7-16

R. Hfa Inzai.
Sr. III 4. 5/7/18.

G.R.S. 11] 1914.

GENERAL AND REVENUE SECRETARIAT.

(Murrai)

NOTES.

File No. 1774

FILE HEADING.

Revision of the area Chaltrams in Kei Kali.

From

No.	Dated	Received
ury No	Enclos	Spare Copies	Serial No

BRIEF ABSTRACT OF LETTER.

NOTES AND ORDERS.

P.T.O.

GPB—35,000—1,6 12

Serial No.

REVISION OF THE ANNA CHATTRAMS IN THE STATE.

At paras 22 to 29 of their joint memorandum dated 26th January 1914, the Muzrai Committee appointed by Government in order No.2067-77/M.F. 652-12-1 dated 16th May 1913, have dealt with the Government Anna Chattrams and suggested certain main lines for their revision. A copy of the memorandum and of the 1st Member's remarks thereon are placed in the file for ready reference.

2. To state briefly, the Committee consider that owing to advent of railways, expansion of communications, and shifting of traffic and pilgrim routes, the Chattrams no longer serve the same purpose for which they were originally intended, that the tasdiks attached to many of these institutions are inadequate owing to rise in prices and that if these institutions are to be placed on a proper footing, more or less drastic revision as called for They recommend that the Anna Chattrams situated near renowned shrines, "Thirthas" and at certain other important centres should be retained with the standard of usefulness improved and that the others may be converted into rest houses, the buildings being maintained in good order and a small establishment kept to cater to the comforts of the travellers on payment. It was, however, considered

GPD—30,000—15 9 11

that this process of absorption should be gradual so as not to wound the religious proclivities of the people or disturb violently, vested interests.

3. Statement A herewith put up shows the Anna Chattrams now in existence their allotments, situation and the proposed treatment. Statement B indicates the institutions where free-feeding is proposed to be immediately stopped.

4. The present proposal involves 22 institutions and a sum of Rs.7493-3-0 now spent on feeding charges alone ~~would~~ be available for utilization elsewhere. A proposal has been submitted separately for the appropriation of this amount for grant of scholarships to the students of the Sri Chamarajendra Sanskrit College, Bangalore.

5. The charges under establishment and Nehimi allowances incurred in these institutions will be taken up for consideration separately. Any savings that may be forth-coming from these sources will be required to place certain of the institutions now retained on more satisfactory footing. I may mention two instances where additional funds have immediately to be found. The first relates to the Tula Santarpanes at Paschimvahini for which Rs.1500/- a year has to be found. The revision of the Tirupati charities which has been under consideration for some years past, will require an

W

Vide nuz P 224 of 1911

GPL—30 000—15 J 14

R. S. 12]

General and Revenue Secretariat.

File No. 177 of 1914.

Serial No.

3.

equal sum if their usefulness is not to be impaired.

(Submitted to 1st Member)

I kept this file by itself, because I found it difficult to make up my mind & because after all the discussion to be got is so small, & the sentiment it would arouse disproportionate.

Extracts of 8th A with remarks as to proposals may be Confidentially sent to Dy Cs & their opinion obtained on the proposals.

Where Chatra buildings are in good order, even when we abolish them, perhaps we should keep up a Brahmin Servant who should help travellers by having provisions ready & cooking for

NOTE.—Contn. sheet.

GPL—30,000—15 9 14

[R. S. 12]

General and Revenue Secretariat. | Mcl File No. 177 of 1914—15

Serial No.

them (for payment), as I have already mentioned, are very small. A lot may be known of such places.

Ask for D.C.'s opinions within 3 or 4 weeks.

31/7/15

Draft

M.R.

Draft Subd. Rabbi for issue

MR 18/8/15.

1 Nos 593-600 dt 25 5/15 - To the Dy Comr of the Distt - calls for a confl. rebal abstract dated & also for a statt of Govt. charities in the Distt with their income & expdr & the Govt. contribn thereto [illegible]

& Hussain

2 From the D.C. Mysore D.O 4 & 27 & 3- Expresses his opinion in the matter

NOTE—Contn. sheet.

C-PB—6,000—17-6-1.

G.R. S. 12]

General and Revenue Secretariat.

File No. 177 of 1914

Serial No.	
3	From the Dy Commr Kadur D. O no 768 Dy 29.8.15 states that he agrees with the proposals made in a Dy no 1/9/15 RG 1/9/15 CW 1/9/15
4	From the Dy Commr, Kolar Dt D O No 6 Dy 3.9.15 States that feeding may be stopped in all the Chattrams in his Dt and that a Brahman Servant entertained in each of them to help travellers
5	From the Dy Comr, Hassan Dt D O No. 24 Dy 5.9.15 Furnishes his opinion in the matter
6	From the Dy. Comrs., Bangalore Dt No 167 Dy 6.9.15.
7	" Tumkur Dt. No. 64 Dy 6.9.15.
8	" Chitaldrug Dt 14 Dy 12.9.15. Submit their opinion on the proposals made. Replies from all the Dy. Commrs. Except Shimoga have been received [illegible] 30.9.15

NOTE—Contn. sheet.

CPB—65,000—17-6-12

G. R. S. 12]

General and Revenue Secretariat.

File No. 177 of 191(·

Serial No.

Subject to 1st minute

Replies from all the Dy Commissioners have been received and their views have been collected in a statement herewith put up. They are in agreement with most of the proposals. The Dy Commr of Tumkur has also expressed his views on the principles to be followed in the revision which are in accord with the present proposals

Sd

15/11/17

NOTE.—Contn sheet

GPE—20 000—30.1.17

G. R. S. 12]

General and Revenue Secretariat. | File No. 177 of 191

Serial No.

work and the resulting
Savings. Also put up a statement
of establishment required on the
principle recommended by the Govt
Auditor

Lee
17.11.15

a Statement embodying the above proposals
is submitted, as directed.

9.12.15

Submitted with a tabular
statement showing the net saving

NOTE—Contn. sheet.

GPB—2000—30.1.15

G. R. S. 12]

General and Revenue Secretariat.

File No. 177 of 1916

Serial No.

likely to result by adopting the proposals made above.

Es
9/12

(Just Members)

The proposals as now amended may be sanctioned. The file may with the Secretary's permission be circulated.

23/12/15

Dept

D Secretary

Es 29/12

Please circulate & bring up with a

Sub's note (

22.1.16 Es

3328
29.12.15

B[r] VII may please refer to Sec[y] N & then send the file for circulation. The Dept will have to be shortly addressed after circulation

NOTE—Contn. sheet.

G. R. S. 12]

General and Revenue Secretariat.

File No. 177 of 1914.

Serial No.

A revised statement prepared under the oral instructions of the Hon'ble member indicating the estimated savings is put up

Ha
26.1.16.

Forwarded to the General Secretary with Compliments for favour of Circulation

Hanamantrao
26.1.16 for Secy Rev. Dept.

C.S. on duty 27/1

I wish we could abolish the whole lot of these holidays which are useful here to the Subordinates from travellers. Their days are past & there is not much use in retaining them. However, as a first step in this direction, we may, for this year, exclude the closing of the 20 shops mentioned in the list.

5/2/16

Please bring up at a meeting of Council

14.2.16

NOTE—Contn. sheet 4 (9 3 10 2.16

GPI—70 000—17 12 15

G. R. S. 12]

General and Revenue Secretariat.

File No. 177 of 1914.

Serial No.

Forwarded with Law Secretary to Govt, Revenue [illegible] for favour of [illegible]

[illegible]

Chavannes

15. 2. 1916.

[illegible]

[illegible]

The modifications suggested by Mr Aravamudu Iyengar may also be incorporated in a draft order & brought up before a meeting of the Council

[illegible]

A draft order & draft of the subsidiary rules are submitted for approval. After the draft order is approved in Council, a typed copy can be placed in the file

[illegible]

1785

8.8.16

NOTE— Contn. sheet

G. R. S. 12]

General and Revenue Secretariat. | File No. | of 191

Serial No.

has to go of

a typed copy of the circ'. is put up

285
11.8.16

Noted
Krew
12 8 16

W D 2725—GPB—2,000—5 5 16

Lo No 1536

REPLY.

(*To be written on this margin*)

Office of the Dewan of Mysore.

NOTE

Dated 6th July ...1916.

Revision of feeding arrangements in certain Government Anna Chattrams.

****

This question may be taken up for consideration at tomorrow's meeting of Council.

My own opinion on the points raised is briefly this:-

I

(1) Free feeding may be stoppea in the 20 Anna Chattrams enumerated in the list.

(2) The amount saved (Rs.609 per mensem or Rs.7300 per annum) may be utilised for converting these Anna Chattrams into suitable Rest houses. The portion of the Chattrams intended for feeding travellers may be improved and furniture and vessels absolutely necessary, provided. All the savings may be appropriated for the purpose.

(3) The establishment will have to be slightly strengthened.

(4) Rules should be drawn up and arrangements made for the efficient supervision of the Rest houses.

One Executive official of Government and a Committee consisting of 3 persons at least, should be held responsible.

5. Food may be served in two classes - one suitable for the poor and the other for the ordinary middle class. A corresponding scale of rates should be prescribed

In this connection, the question of accommodating paying travellers at all the other Anna Chattrams also may be considered. The Muzrai Superintendent may be requested to submit suitable proposals to this end.

6.7.16

Secretary,
General Department.

(Re-circulated).

(Second member)

202/8.7.

Revision of feeding arrangement in Govt Annachattrams

The file relating to the revision of feeding arrangements in Anna Chattrams is returned with thanks after perusal.

2. At para 2 of his note dated 6th July 1916 the Dewan is pleased to record that all the savings resulting from the revision may be appropriated for converting the Chattrams where free feeding is to be abolished, into suitable rest houses.

3. In this connection I beg permission to bring to notice that a proposal to utilize the savings from two of these Chattrams, viz., those at Hoskote and Malur, for the improvement of the usefulness of the Tirupaty Charities has already been approved by the Council. The connected file is submitted herewith.

4. Again, the Government have had to find funds for some years past to meet the cost of Brahman Santarpane at Paschimavahini and Seringapatam during "Tulamasa" (October-November). The Santarpane is conducted under the supervision of the Palace Controller and costs between Rs.1200/- and Rs.1500/- a year. The cost is being met from the accumulated surpluses of certain institutions which have now become depleted and a permanent provision therefor has to be made. I have been

looking forward to this revision to make the requisite arrangement. The connected files are also submitted herewith for favour of reference.

5. There are in addition a few other Chattrams which though located at important centres have not sufficient allotments to carry them throughout the month. The Chattrams at Tirumakudlu, Melkote, Chamarajanagar, Yedatore, Mulbagal and Harihar may be mentioned as instances in point. The number of days in the month during which feeding is on the average conducted at these places is shown in the margin.

Chattram at	Tirumakudlu.	20 days.
"	Melkote.	20 " "
"	Chamarajanagar.	19 " "
"	Yedatore.	17 " "
"	Mulbagal.	12 " "
"	Harihar.	16 " "

Some financial help appears to be necessary in their cases also to make them serviceable throughout the month and an additional allot-ment of about two thousand rupees will enable me to put them ~~in~~ a proper footing. The matter, however, is not urgent and may wait for some other opportunity.

6. For reasons mentioned at paras 3 and 4 above I would submit with due deference that the resulting savings may be directed to be appropriated partly for the imporovement of other charitable institution and partly for the conversion of the Chattrams in question into suitable rest houses. The amount available for the

latter purpose will, it is believed, be ample as these institutions have between them a surplus balance of nearly Rs.25,000/- at their credit as will be seen from the appended statement. The amount can be utilized towards the special improvements indicated by the Dewan while the additional recurring charges may be met from the Tasdik allotment.

1578
20.7.16

Ramaswamy Mudaliar
17. July. 16

Submitted to Dewan
Through General Secretary

(File for [illegible])

(Returned from Second Member on 27/7/16)

292
28 7

31.7.16.

Statement showing the surplus available at the credit of the Chattrams, wherein feeding is proposed to be stopped.

----:o:----

BALANCE AT THE END OF JUNE 1915.

Chattrams.	Uninvested.	Invested.	Total.
	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.
1. Chattram at Mandya.	869 5 1	--	869 5 1
2. " Nagamangala.	186 13 4	--	186 13 4
3. " Krishnarajpet.	1538 15 9	--	1538 15 9
4. B " Bherya.	1572 11 4	162 15 0	1735 10 4
5. " Tumkur.	167 11 6	--	167 11 6
6. Mah " Mahishi.	1927 14 1	--	1927 14 1
7. " Shikaripur.	1555 8 2	--	1555 8 2
8. " Grama.	2271 5 8	500 0 0	2771 5 8
9. " Chennarayapatna.	1080 13 2	2500 0 0	3580 13 2
10 " Banavara.	1028 3 7	--	1028 3 7
11. " Chennapatna.	1870 5 3	--	1870 5 3
12. " Hoskote.	267 11 4	--	267 11 4
13. " Closepet.	214 7 11	--	214 7 11
14. " Bidadi.	364 15 7	1500 0 0	1864 15 7
15. " Chellakere.	157 6 1	1000 0 0	1157 6 1
16. " Hangal.	199 2 5	800 0 0	999 2 5
17 " Komaranahalli.	666 4 6	1300 0 0	1966 4 6
18. " Malur.	467 9 6	500 0 0	967 9 6
19. " Bowringpet.	342 12 5	400 0 0	742 12 5
20. " Kolar.	10 15 5	--	10 15 5
T o t a l.	16761 0 1	8662 15 0	25423 15 1

(For disposal ~~by circulation~~ at a meeting.

No. C./27

28.1.1916

GENERAL AND REVENUE SECRETARIAT.

Council Matter.

SUBJECT.

(Clause viii of the Schedule)

Revision of feeding arrangements in the Government Annachattrums in the State.

CIRCULATED TO THE MEMBERS OF COUNCIL.

By Order,

D. M. Narasinga Rao

28th January 1916. *Secretary to Government.*

Extraordinary Member of Council. Seen 27/1/16

First Member of Council. Seen by the first Member of Council.

Second Member of Council. Seen 5/2

PB—1,000—28 8-14

Seen by the 2nd member
BA
2/2/16

Extract from the Proceedings of the 395th Meeting of the Council of His Highness the Maharaja, held at Bangalore, on the 2nd September 1916

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6. SUBJECT.-(Clause viii of the Schedule).

Revision of feeding arrangements in certain Annachatrams in the State.

OPINION OF THE COUNCIL.

The Draft order may be approved.

Sd. M. Visvesvaraya,
Dewan of Mysore.

"EXTRACT"

D. Narayana Rao 6/9
Secretary to Government,
General Department.

WD—156—GPB—1,000—19-7-16

I. R. S. 12]

General and Revenue Secretariat.

File No. 177 of 1914.

Serial No.

To the Under Secretary, Luzrai Branch, for favour of submitting the file to the Second Member of Council with a draft Final Note.

2185
8.9.16

Draft
8/9

A draft final note is submitted for approval

Ld
8.9.16

2nd member.

Final note signed by the Second Member.
8/9/16

No. 21-209.9.16.

1457
9.9.16

Submitted to Dewan

Ld
9.9.16

NOTE—Contn. sheet

GPB-7000 17.12.15

Final Note by the Second Member of Council.

Subject:—

Revision of feeding arrangements in the Government Annachattrams in the State.

The accompanying papers relate to the revision of feeding arrangements in certain of the Government Annachattrams within the State.

2. The Muzrai Committee appointed under Government Proceedings No.2067-77/Muz.F.652-12-1 dated 16th May 1913, have examined the existing conditions and usefulness of the Government Anna Chattrams and at paras 22 to 29 of their Memorandum dated 24th January 1914 they suggested the lines on which their revision may be undertaken. They recommended that the Chattrams situated near renowned shrines, tirthas, and at certain other important centres, may be retained with their standard of usefulness improved, and that the remaining Chattrams may be converted into "Rest Houses" with a small establishment for catering to the comforts of travellers on payment.

3. In accordance with these recommendations, a statement of Chattrams where free feeding may immediately be stopped under present-day conditions was prepared and the opinions of the Deputy Commissioners were invited. The Deputy Commissioners agree th t feeding may be stopped in the case of 20 institutions, which may hereafter be converted into rest houses with a small establishment to cater to the comforts of travellers on payment, and that in the case of 3 of these, raw rations may be issued to the Bhyragis applying for the same.

P.W.D. in file no 55794 Sch. A&E, Sub-in Mud today

4. The Muzrai Superintendent is also agreeable to the proposal, and suggests that out of the savings thus effected, Rs.1,080/-

may be set apart to improve the State Charities at Tirupati in the Chittoor District, Rs.1,500/- to meet the cost of Tulamasa Santarpane conducted every year at Seringapatam and Paschimavahini, and a lump sum of Rs.2,000/- to improve the condition of the other Anna Chattrams needing funds badly; and that the balance left after meeting the existing Nehmi charges may be utilized for the maintenance of an establishment for the rest houses newly to be constituted and for other necessary expenditure.

5. The question was considered in Council and the proposals were found to be suitable. A draft order prepared in accordance therewith was again considered by Council who are of opinion that it may be approved.

Second Member of Council.

8th September 1916.

Submitted to His Highness.

Flag B

I submit herewith a Final Note by the Second Member of Council, containing proposals, for a revision of feeding arrangements in some of the Government Annachatrams in the State.

Page 13 &c.
Office Note

These proposals were considered in Council and found to be suitable. I solicit His Highness' sanction to the arrangements therein recommended.

A. Vivasayi -

18th Sept 1911 -

Record of Cases submitted for the Orders
of His Highness the Maharaja

Subject.

Proposals for a revision of feeding arrangements in some of the Government -- Annachatrams in the State.

397

Order.

~~K.R.M.K.~~

27/9/16

G. R. S. 12]

General and Revenue Secretariat. File No. 177 of 1914.

Serial No.

Submitted for information
Lee
5.10.14
Zeiss
Nil
6/10 & nil 7/10

To the Dy Secretary of Delhi, Comptroller, Palace Controller, Mues Sept 4, Imam Sujetto members of Mues Committee, passes orders in the matter of revision of feeding arrangements in the Ante-Annachattrams of the State.

NOTE—Contn. sheet

(11b—70 000—17 12 1)

M E M O R A N D U M.

In para 2 of Government Proceedings No.2067-7 Muz.652-12-1 dated 16th May 1913, the following subjects were referred to the Committee therein appointed, for study and submission of a joint report with definite programme for practical action.

(i) Revision and defining of the powers and duties of Dharmadarsis of Muzrai Institutions and of the various officers of the Department.

(ii)Revision of establishments and scale of expenditure of Muzrai Institutions in accordance with present-day needs and conditions.

(iii)Improvements and alterations needed in regard to the administration and utilization of temple funds in the light of past experience.

(iv) Arrangements necessary for proper celebration of Jatres, fairs, cattle shows etc. in connection with Muzrai Institutions.

(v) Creation and maintenance of suitable facilities for the travelling public at first in the cities of Bangalore and Mysore and eventually in District and Taluk head quarters and the more important villages.

(vi) Generally, all matters concerning the improvement and increase of efficiency and utility of Muzrai Institutions in the State.

Along with the report the Committee

were also to submit

(a) A complete and up-to-date list of Muzrai Institutions with their endowments in cash, land etc., and

(b) A draft Muzrai Manual, including a compilation of all Standing Orders of Government on the subject. The list and Manual were to be prepared in the Muzrai Superintendent's Office in the first instance and revised by the Committee before submission to Government.

2. Talukwar lists of Muzrai Institutions enjoying land inams of cash grants from Government were prepared in the Muzrai Superintendent's Office and forwarded to the Deputy Commissioners, inviting their co-operation and requesting them to instruct the Amildars to verify and submit complete information regarding them. The preliminary statements from the Amildars which should have been received at the end of October last have not, to a large extent, yet come in, and it is understood from local inspections and personal enquiries that they are in varying stages of preparation, the subject necessarily involving much labour and close research. After all the statements are received, the preparation of a complete and up-to-date list of Muzrai Institutions will be proceeded with

3. Regarding the compilation of the Standing Orders of Government and the drafting of the Departmental Manual, Mr. B. Ramaiya, Assistant Superintendent of the Muzrai Branch, who was

deputed by Government to assist in the work, has just recently joined his duties and the work will be expedited.

4. In the meanwhile, it would be advantageous to consider the larger issues involved and discuss the questions of principles to be guided by, in the re-organization of the Department, so as to be able to proceed with clear and definite aims at the subjects.

I. Revision and defining the powers and duties of Dharmadarsis of Muzrai Institutions and of the various officers of the Department.

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5. Since the Committee was appointed, the Muzrai Regulation has been passed and has come into effect from 1st January 1914. Under Sections 15 and 16 thereof, power is taken to 'appoint Dharmadarsis to manage the affairs of Religious and Charitable Institutions for such term and with such powers as may be prescribed' and to 'frame rules for the conduct of business among them' and to 'invest Dharmadarsis with the powers, functions and responsibilities of a corporate person, including power to hold and dispose of property and to sue and be sued'and under Section 17, the Government 'may also appoint a Committee of persons chosen by election or otherwise with such powers of management and supervision as may be prescribed by

rules, over one or more religious or charitable institutions.' A set of such rules is being drafted in the Muzrai Department at the instance of the Legislative Branch and will be submitted shortly for the consideration of the Government.

6. In this connection, a few questions of principle and policy connected with the supervision and control of Muzrai Institutions deserve notice. The policy of Government has been to treat the Dharmadarsis as unofficial advisers of the local Muzrai Officers in matters relating to the internal management of the institutions. The Muzrai Regulation contemplates the grant of greater powers functions and responsibilities to the Dharmadarisis, and if need be to treat them as corporate persons. With the history of the management of important and wealthy institutions in the neighbouring British Provinces by Devasthanam Committees and Dharmakartas before us, which is by no means reassuring, great caution will have to be exercised before handing over the more important of our Muzrai Institutions to the sole management of the Dharmadarsis. In regard to them, the safe course would seem to be to reserve the power of control with the local Revenue Officers of Government, the Dharmadarsis continuing as heretofore to be the unofficial advisers in matters of internal management, supervising daily routine and auditing monthly receipts and expenditure.

7. But in regard to the less important insti-

tutions

institutions and in view of the fact that the local officers may not be able to exercise a close supervision over the working of all such institutions, the balance of advantage may lie on the side of handing them over to the management of private bodies.

8. In deciding upon what institutions may be so handed over safely for purposes of control and management the religious institutions of the State may generally be considered in three classes, the Anna Chattrams being dealt with separately:--

First Class.-- Those having a total income exceeding one thousand rupees per annum and some others which on general consideration may have to be reserved under the special control of the Inam Department;

Second Class.-- Those with income ranging between Rs.100 and Rs.1000/-; and

Third Class.-- Those whose annual income is less than Rs.100/-.

9. As regards the first class of institutions actual management may continue, as at present, with the local Revenue Officers assisted by an advisory body of Dharmakarthis, and the existing rules published in Government Proceedings No.2144-F5/Fas.181-32-4 dated 26th February 1910, with certain slight alterations, allowed to be in force. With a view to keep the Inam Superintendent in touch with the conduct of the institutions, a copy of the proceedings of the Dharmakarthis' meetings may be ordered

to be sent to the Muzrai Superintendent by the Amildars. The Muzrai Superintendent may also be authorised to convene meetings of the Dharmadarsis for purposes of exchanging views on matters relating to the institutions visited by him in his tours. To enable the Dharmadarsis to efficiently discharge their duties, it may also be further provided that the Parpattegar or the responsible Manager of the Institution should render all assistance to the Dharmadarsis which they may be called upon to furnish.

10. In regard to the second class of institutions, greater powers may be vested in the Dharmadarsis, or Committees appointed under Section 17 of the Muzrai Regulation. Such Dharmadarsis or Committees may be given full powers of management of the institutions and their properties --short of their actual disposal or conversion-- subject to the intervention and control of the local Muzrai Officers in cases of mismanagement or departure from established practice. A scale of expenditure for each institution may be fixed for their guidance by the Deputy Commissioner, and they be required to furnish monthly accounts to the local Muzrai Officers and to generally conform to any directions that may be issued to them by the Deputy Commissioner In matters of appointments and privileges granted to individuals, a right of appeal from their decisions may lie to the local Muzrai Officers and the decision in appeal of the Deputy Commissioner in the matter should be considered as final.

11. The third class of institutions may be

termed village institutions and left to the management of the village Panchayats where such exist, or to the Pujaris under the control of the village officers, the Patel and the Shanbog. No detailed accounts of income and expenditure need be kept for these, but the village officers may be required to submit a simple statement at the Taluk Jamabandi showing the income and expenditure of the institutions during the year, the condition of the building the proper utilization of their Inam or grant, the satisfactory nature of the worship conducted and the popularity of the institutions. Where two or more institutions of the kind are within easy distances of each other and are capable of being clubbed together for purposes of administration, the group may be brought under the second class and administered by a body of Dharmadarsis. If the institution should adjoin a major institution falling under class I and is capable of being treated as subordinate thereto, it may be placed under the chief ministerial officer of the latter institution

12. These classifications would apply in the main only to the Hindu temples and Jain Bastis. As regards the Mahommedan Institutions, the more important of them are already under Government management and the existing arrangements as regards the appointment of and definition of the powers of their Nazarin-e-owkoffs may be allowed to continue, at least for the present.

13. The revision and defining of the powers of the various officers of the Department is an important matter requiring an examination of the Orders of Government, and it will be [illegible]

a supplemental memorandum.

II. Revision of Establishments and Scale of Expenditure of Muzrai Institutions in accordance with present day needs and conditions.

---

14. For all institutions treated as first class, the scale may be prepared by the Amildar in consultation with the Dharmadaris, if any, and submitted for sanction of Government by the Deputy Commissioner after consultation with the Muzrai Superintendent. As regards the second class, the scale may be prepared by the Dharmadarsis in the first instance and sanctioned by the Deput, Commissioner on the recommendation of the Amildar and Sub-Divisional Officer. As for the third class of institutions, it would be unnecessary ordinarily to have a rigid scale of expenditure, but if one were found necessary, the Amildar may himself sanction the scale in consultation with the Village Panchayat or the Village Officers. The scale thus fixed should be open to revision whenever a change in the income of the institutions or other exigencies render it necessary or expedient.

15. The Abhishekam and the regular Puja articles and fixed quantities of provisions for the Nivedyam forming the chief items of expenditure under the Nityanatte should be the first charge upon the income of an institution. There is a belief current that the virtue of an institution is proportionate to the quantity of Nivedyam offered. ...

consideration has to be paid to this belief, and as far as practicable, the quantity of Nivedyam offered should be constant. Daily puja, at fixed times, with all the enjoined services should be insisted upon. Though not in strict accordance with Agamas, Vara Puja (weekly worship) is being conducted in certain institutions, owing to inaccessibility, poverty of the institution or other causes, and this practice will have to continue until circumstances change and the resources of the institutions improve.

16. Under the Hetchukatle would fall the special ceremonies conducted on specified days in a month or a year and Utsavams. The expenses under this head are broadly divisible into two parts, consisting of special services done within the temple, and the secular, consisting of feasts, processions, music etc. for the entertainment of the devotees who resort thereto on such occasions. There seems to be no objection to make fixed money allotments based upon the average of previous years for Hetchukatle expenses and in deciding upon the amounts so to be allotted, it should be distinctly understood that no reduction should be made in the religious portion of the ceremonies and the expenditure under that head should be deemed to be the first charge upon the allotments made.

17. Even more important than the provision for Utsavams, is the necessity for the granting adequate remuneration to the Archak or Pujari of the temple, as the very sanctity of the institution rests upon the proper performance of the worship by a thoroughly fit person. It is becoming increasingly difficult

to find really qualified persons to serve as Archaks, and liberal inducements will have to be provided to secure them.

18. Further, in fixing the scale of establishments for the more important institutions, provision will have to be made for services of one or more officiators of the following classes, according to the standing of the institution and the hereditary nature of the officiators' rights -- Sarpatteger, Archak, Parichaark, Mantrapushpa, Puranik (including Stotramala, Vedic and Rajasirvada reciters), Swayampaki, Priyada Brahmin, Kavalgar, Sweeper etc.,-- and so far as it may be consistent with the hereditary nature of the rights, it ought to be the aim to attach living wages to them or at least to the more important of them (such as Archak Parichaark, Swayampaki) so as to attract decent persons with fair character.

19. As the Abhisheka, Nivedya and puja articles have to be in kind, their quantities should be shown in the scale fixed, and in fixing the money equivalent a small percentage to cover market fluctuations should be added to the actual value of such articles. The scale thus once fixed should be capable of being periodically revised, say, in 8 or 12 years or for sufficient reasons.

20. A fair margin should also be provided for the periodical repairs of the buildings and other properties of the institutions. A reserve of 10 to 15 per cent would not be too much. Wherever practicable, liberal provision may be made for the reading and exposition of the Puranas and other religious books so as to revive the old practice

practice for utilizing [illegible] as so many popular [illegible] ought to spread to the masses.

21 [illegible] revised on such principles, it is [illegible] that cases may arise [illegible] be approached for relief [illegible] tions in a position of extreme [illegible] render the service [illegible] with the needs of the [illegible] numerous where substantial relief [illegible] grants have been [illegible] of such institutions.

[illegible]

22. There are 60 [illegible] maintained from the [illegible] ranging from Rs.119/- to Rs.[illegible]/- per [illegible] Apart from these, the [illegible] matters connected with [illegible] Chittoor district will be [illegible] a temporary [illegible] to [illegible] Mashti festival. [illegible] connected in five [illegible] certain tasks, [illegible] consider the [illegible] time of previous [illegible] be able to [illegible] [illegible] [illegible]

Government in [illegible] of charitable deeds, [illegible] purview of the present [illegible] as their existence [illegible] be recognized in [illegible] otherwise of Govern[illegible] place.

23. The loc[illegible]tion of all [illegible] Chattra[illegible] within the [illegible] been deter[illegible] ing routes [illegible] occasionally [illegible] and expansion [illegible] traffic and the pilgri[illegible] ly diverted [illegible] [illegible]

24. [illegible]

Anna Chattrams may be retained for the convenience of the pilgrims visiting renowned shrines or sacred places and others absorbed and their funds applied partly for improving the more useful ones, and partly for imparting religious instruction to the public at large or for the reading and exposition of religious books etc., indirectly serving the same purpose.. In so doing, however, great caution will be needed, lest the change be considered revolutionary; and for the present at least the institutions at District Head Quarters and at important central stations in the interior not yet opened by Railways may have to be retained.

25. A statement showing Government Anna Chattrams and their situation and the institutions which may have to be retained under the foregoing considerations is hereto appended.

26. Thus revised, the number of Government Anna Chattrams may be capable of some reduction. It should however be insisted that those retained be placed on the basis of serving the pilgrim or travellers throughout the month and the requisite additional allotments be the first charge on the savings, if any, effected by the absorption of others.

27. Any balances accruing after meeting all such charges, may be made available for effecting such improvements as may be feasible from time to time as follows:--

(1) Provision of small [illegible]
[illegible] of Library of Religious books [illegible]

important centres, particularly in the cities of Mysore and Bangalore; the enlistment for fixed periods of itinerant religious teachers to preach in the interior tracts of the State or at fairs and festivals; and grants-in-aid to central orphanages;

(ii) Maintenance, including the pay of small establishments of care-takers of buildings, if any, retained as simple rest houses;. and

(iii) Provision of rest houses in places where such convenience do not now exist.(Such expenditure however would legitimately fall upon the Local Boards.)

NEHMI ALLOWANCES.

28. These allowances, with a tendency always to grow, have to considerable extent crippled the capacity for usefulness of several of the institutions. There is no doubt that many of the recipients of these allowances are very eligible objects of State Charity. They will all have to be scrutinised and cases of allowances not needed brought to the notice of Government separately. It may not be advisable, even if practicable, to cancel such allowances and set adrift a number o more or less incapacitated people, but the fixed policy of the Government has to be to keep down the number of Nehmidars as much as possible. Where allowances happen to be required for a

temple, the Nehmi may be granted [illegible] tasdik to the temple. [illegible] administration the present practice of [illegible] the Nehmi allowances out of [illegible] may be discontinued, and [illegible] red to the Chatiram [illegible] when the exact situation [illegible] in bold relief.

29. The annam Chatiram [illegible] as a class continue under [illegible] of Government. [illegible] be appointed to [illegible] that bona fide travellers [illegible] servants, traders [illegible] on business being excluded [illegible] no available vacancy [illegible] may be treated as [illegible] of unauthorised [illegible] applicable thereto [illegible] mutatis mutandis.

III. Improvements [illegible] regard to the administration [illegible] temple funds in [illegible]

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30. [illegible] above have been [illegible] Nethilepu [illegible] ments of [illegible] tradition [illegible] those following [illegible] such institutions [illegible]

for the utilization of surplus savings, if any accruing from a revision of the Chattram funds may not be considered radical, in view of the fact that the general public opinion, apart from that of the advanced school, is not likely to endorse the diversion of funds from the objects for which they were originally endowed. The difficulty would be all the more insurmountable in cases of religious institutions, unless the worship is altogether extinct and there are no devotees interest-ed in their resuscitation.

31. As a general rule, the institutions in the State are by no means richly endowed, and ordinarily there is very little margin left after meeting the necessary expenditure of the institutions. Indeed it is more often the other way, owing to rise in prices and other auxiliary causes There are, however, institutions such as those at Chamarajanggar, Kalasa, Kigga, Kalndi etc., where some surplus is available after meeting the annual charges. A portion of such savings will be needed for the repairs and maintenance of the buildings etc. in good condition, and what will be available thereafter being only very limited, no tangible result can be expected from spreading it over various utilitarian fields of improvements, but with the certain risk of their being criticised or considered as foreign to the objects of the endowments. On this account, and also that it may not be quite correct to look to Government financial assistance for the religious advancement of people on more or less sectarian lines, the

expenditure of these endowings may have to be confined to recognized lines of religious or religious nature, such as,

(1) Encouragement of higher Sanskrit and religious learning by grant of scholarships or establishment of free boarding houses or hostels for Sanskrit students.

(2) Establishment of schools for vedic learning and particularly for recitation of Shaiva and Vaishnava texts with scholarships and free boarding.

(3) Entertainment of Purohits for reading and exposition of religious books in temples and important centres of population.

(4) Establishment of free religious libraries under the control of the [illegible] or other Mazrai servants.

(5) Entertainment of [illegible] to lecture to the masses in the mofussil.

(6) Grant of honoraria to authors of religious works of merit etc.

IV. Arrangements necessary for [illegible] celebration of fairs, feirs, cattle [illegible] in connection with Mazrai Institutions.

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52. Complete information regarding fairs, cattle shows, feirs [illegible] with the Institutions [illegible]

Districts, with details as to their fixtures, the classes and number of people attracted thereto, and the arrangements now made for sanitation and medical assistance etc: and when it is received a scheme will be formulated and submitted in due course. The question of utilizing these occasions to promote objects of public utility has also been referred to the Luzrai Department in another connection for investigation.

33. It may, however, be stated here, generally that the number of Jatras appears to be ample and in some tracts more than what is necessary for the recreation and economic needs of the people. The sanitation is usually attended to by the District or Municipal Boards concerned, with the co-operation of the local Revenue Officers and temple authorities and the local Medical and Sanitary Officers not only advise on requisite sanitary measures but also attend and dispense medicine at the most important fairs. Certain amount of wholesome restriction has already been brought about on the indiscriminate sale of intoxicants and licensing of gambling concerns. Watch and ward by the Police is arranged for gratuitously, and in this the hearty co-operation of the Village Police is largely resorted to and availed of. These arrangements which are now made are on the right lines, and further improvements should therefore lie in looking forward to and insisting upon greater efficiency on those lines. Provision of temporary lodging places for the people attending in Jatras has sometimes been urged for or suggested, but its practicabi-

is questionable, considering the number and variety of such fixtures and the places where such gatherings are held. Further the Jatras are usually held in the dry season, and most of the people attending them are of a class accustomed to accommodate themselves in the open and sustain themselves by preserved food or prepare their simple fare under all conditions.

34. A small fee is usually levied by temple authorities either as ground rent on booths set up or as toll on cattle brought for sale, and the net proceeds after meeting the incidental expenses are credited to the institution to supplement its slender resources for purposes of its improvements. The District Boards have sometimes claimed such incomes under clause 7 of Section 20 of the Mysore Local Boards Regulation which entitles them to the 'fees for the temporary use of cart-stands and of markets, market sites, village sites and other public places on the occasion of fairs and festivals, at such rates as may be fixed by them.' These collections form in most cases the larger part of the income of the institutions concerned and their sequestration will cripple their usefulness. Both on this account and because the District Boards as such have had very little to do in initiating such gatherings which are generally the outcome of the devotional instinct of the people, any change in the present practice would be strongly deprecated. It may perhaps be conceded that about a moiety of incidental expenses for sanitary measures be

charged against the collections so made.

35. The holding of cattle shows stands somewhat on a different footing. Clause (b) of Section 7 of the Local Boards Regulation gives the Boards control over 'the institution, holding and encouragement of agricultural shows and industrial exhibitions,' and the term 'agricultural shows' would include all cattle shows. These shows need have nothing to do with the annual Institutions, except that in most cases they are held at the time of Jatras to meet the convenience of the villagers and the public. At present, these cattle shows are under the control and management of the District Boards and special fees are charged for cattle exhibited, which are credited to the Boards who also provide for the prizes. This practice is not sound in principle and may be allowed to continue.

36. The subject of "Fairs" treated in connection with Rural Institutions is now distinguishable from that of "Jatras" which has been dealt with above. The ordinary fairs or Santes are seldom held in connection with temple festivals, but are more periodical gatherings usually held once a week or at longer intervals, for purposes of trade, in certain specified localities and are therefore unnecessary to be considered here.

V. Creation and maintenance of suitable facilities for the travelling public, at first in the cities of Bangalore and Mysore and eventually in District and Taluk head quarter towns and the more important villages.

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37. This subject, in so far as it concerns the Muzrai Department in connection with the management of Chattrams, has already been dealt with. But in its general aspect, it pertains to the District Boards in whom are vested the Statutory powers under this head, clause (c) of Section 7 of the Local Boards Regulation providing for the control and the administration by the District Boards of 'the establishment, management maintenance and visiting of travellers' bangalows, Musafirkhanas, rest houses and other public institutions.' There are now a number of such buildings under the management of the District Boards distributed throughout the State, and if more buildings have not come into existence for meeting public convenience more largely, it is only a question of paucity of funds. But the signs are distinctly encouraging and favourable as all the Local Boards do realize and have been evincing a lively interest in providing such convenience to the best of their resources.

VI. Generally all matters concerning the improvement and increase of efficiency and utility of the Muzrai Institutions in the Stat

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38. The relevant points on this subject have been dealt with in their sequel. Certain matters of generaly applicability, especially relating to the responsibility of the various officers for a systematic inspection of the institutions, the maintenance of accounts and their periodical audit may now be touched upon. by the Government Order of 8th September 1908, the Deputy Commissioners, Sub-Divisional Officers and Amildars are held fully responsible for the Muzrai administration of their respective charges and expected to inspect the institutions from time to time and see that the endowments are properly applied. The work of inspection has to be definitely apportioned between the various officers and the classification of the institutions herein suggested may be utilized in preparing a programme Thus the Deputy Commissioner by himself or through his Sub-Divisional Officer should systematically and at least once in a year inspect the first class institutions which would only be a few in number, test that the capacity and fitness of the servants and scrutinize the accounts and forward Notes of such inspections to Government for information, through the Muzrai Superintendent. The Sub-Divisional Officer should inspect all the Institutions of the first class and as many of those of the second class as may be practicable and submit Notes of his inspection to the Deputy Commissioner, copies of the same being forwarded to the Muzrai Superintendent for information. The Amildar should in his turn inspect the first

institutions once a month or quarterly and submit reports to his Sub-Divisional Officer on matters requiring orders. As regards the 2nd class of institutions, he should make a systematic inspection at least once a year and scrutinize the accounts and submit Notes of inspection to the Deputy Commissioner through the Sub-Divisional Officer. As regards the 3rd class institutions, he must inspect as many of them as may be practicable within the year, but the inspection should be so arranged that all these institutions should have been visited once or twice in three years. No detailed notes of inspection need be made in this case, but all matters requiring attention or orders should be noted in a register kept for the purpose and at the time of visit the Officer should make enquiries of the village panchayats about the condition of this class of the institutions and see the statement presented by the village officers relating to these institutions.

39. The Central Superintendent should as a rule inspect each of the institutions of the 1st class once a year in addition to the annual inspection by the Commissioners, as may be practicable. The object of this inspection should be communicated to the Commissioners, and copies thereof submitted to Government for information. In the report of inspection, a section should be devoted to the working of inspection particulars and also to the more important defects noticed and remedies.

40. Regarding the maintenance of accounts it has been intimated that no separate books need be kept for the 3rd class institutions. A note of

be enough to maintain a simple ledger in the Taluk showing the deposits and withdrawals by each institution, the total balances being shown in the Treasury accounts as surplus Muzrai Funds of 3rd class institutions. When any individual institution has more than Rs.100/- at its credit, it should be given the privilege of opening a Savings Bank account and given a Pass Book, as the interest earned will substantially help the institution in extending its usefulness. Further it will also serve as an incentive to the villagers to make collections for the benefit of their institutions.

41. For the 2nd class institutions, as the Dharmadarsis have to be held responsible for the maintenance of accounts these should be as simple as possible. There may be a Day Book of income and expenditure, a Ledger under the main heads mentioned in the sanctioned scale, a Register of properties, moveable and immoveable, and a list of jewels and other valuable articles with their description. A Visitors' Book for noting the suggestions of the inspecting officers and other respectable gentlemen visiting the institutions should also be maintained and extracts therefrom forwarded periodically to the Amildar.

42. As regards the 1st class institutions, the accounts should be more elaborate and divided under departments. The forms of accounts have to be gone into separately and considered, if need be, in consultation with the Account Department. The accounts should not only be scrutinized by the inspecting officers, but they should also be sub-

mitted

submitted for a systematic outside audit once in 3 or 4 years. At present detailed accounts are being maintained in the Comptroller's Office in the case of all institutions now classed as major with an income of and above Rs.250/- per annum. It may be enough to maintain such accounts only in the case of the 1st class institutions including the Anna Chattrams.

43. It has been suggested at the Dasara Representative Assembly that a Board of non-official gentlemen should be constituted for one or more Taluks to help the Muzrai Officers in the administration of the institutions in their charge. In the scheme now proposed, the Muzrai Officers will be relieved of direct executive responsibility over the majority of these institutions, and they will have more time available for attending to the more important of the institutions; and besides, as the new Muzrai Regulation provides for a class of Dharmadarsis with ample powers of management, any further constitution of advisory Boards might possibly result in some amount of friction between these two classes of non-official bodies. Whenever any outside advice is necessary, the Deputy Commissioners, Sub-Divisional Officers or Amildars concerned, would doubtless discuss informally with the non-official members of the District and Taluk Boards any question of importance relating to the institutions within their knowledge.

44. Another suggestion has also been made for the constitution of a separate supervising agency

apart from the Amildar, or to help him in the work. Any agency of the kind can hardly supplant the Amildar's inspection and will scarcely be necessary under the present scheme. The cost moreover will be prohibitive without any adequate advantage or improvement in efficiency.

85. For carrying on the work of the Muzrai Department, which is one of the most important in the State, in a systematic way, the establishments of the various Muzrai Officers will have to be revised, and placed on an efficient basis. At present there is no uniform practice prevailing. In some Taluk and District Offices certain establishments have been maintained, the cost being borne by certain individual institutions, while in the other offices no special establishment of any kind exists. Some of the officials of the Muzrai Superintendent's and Comptroller's Offices are at present paid out of the funds of Chamrajnagar and Kalasa temples, while other institutions contribute nothing towards the cost. The whole question will have to be taken up and decided equitably. The various Muzrai Officers will have to be given some clerical assistance, graduated according to the nature and quantity of work devolving upon them.

46. With an exhaustive and accurate list of Muzrai Institutions showing their income, expenditure, and other particulars, a Government Supplementary Order placing the Religious and

guidance of [illegible]
have been [illegible]
efficient [illegible]
it [illegible]
Director of [illegible]
tions the [illegible]
practice [illegible]
of [illegible]
large [illegible]
work. [illegible]
religious [illegible]
of [illegible]
fervour, but [illegible]
element in [illegible]

III a

Supplemental Note.

Utilisation of accumulated surplus of [illegible] institutions.

The accumulated surplus of [illegible] institutions of all kinds at the end of [illegible] is Rs.7,95,000/- invested and Rs.6,87,873/- uninvested, total Rs.14,82,873/- [illegible]

	Uninvested.	Invested.	
	Rs.	Rs.	
Hindu temples. - - -	5,96,377	6,47,741	
Chattrams - - -	84,339	41,656	[illegible]
Palace Mutt and Institutions.	72,695	411	
Mathas. - - -	42,705	80,951	[illegible]
Charitable Institutions under Government Management.	27,917	26,000	
Mahomedan Institutions.	86,165	89,178	[illegible]
Institutions outside Ingram.	16,191	191.	
Miscellaneous. - - -	667	9,615	[illegible]

[illegible]

[illegible] shown in the Statement of Receipts and Disbursements for the year 1918 [illegible] Rs.4,30/-, [illegible] having a surplus balance of [illegible] Statement No. 3 [illegible] surplus is not available [illegible] Institutions [illegible]

It is, however, [illegible] utilisation of the [illegible] Mutt [illegible]

The next question to be considered is the amount that can be made available for the creation of the fund.

I. As regards Indo Yemen.-- It is only the institutions having a monthly income over Rs.4,000/- which are to be asked to contribute a sum of at least Rs.40,000/- towards the creation of a working balance in the case of existing institutions. There are 60 institutions with a total aggregate surplus of Rs.6,61,765/- invested and Rs.3,11,550/- unlaveraged. Out of this, all the money realised from the sale of buildings will have to be set apart. 50% of the balance and any fresh income realised is to be utilised for the purpose of the fund accruing by the 50% contribution from the institutions at Rs.40,000/-.

It is not practicable to ascertain the exact amount of surplus that will be available from the new institutions but it may be assumed that the minimum contribution of Rs.40,000/- will be made by each institution. As against the Rs.40,000/- each institution will contribute, the Rs.6,61,765/- which are to be set apart and Rs.3,11,550/- will also be available. Thus an amount of Rs.9,73,315/- will be available for the fund on the interest basis. Another Rs.2,40,000/- can be expected from the new institutions. Thus Rs.12,13,315/- will be available for the fund.

working balance in the case of institutions of minor importance and magnitude.

II. Chattrams.-- Under this head there is an invested surplus of Rs.31,366/- and uninvested surplus of Rs.84,128/-. In the revision of Chattrams now under the consideration of Government, a saving of about Rs.6000/- per annum, is proposed to be effected and this amount will be available for the repairs and improvements of those retained. It may, therefore not be inconvenient if the surplus in excess of Rs.1000/- at the credit of individual chattrams be added on to the Fund. This would make available Rs.83366/- leaving out of consideration the Chattrams at Hassan and Melkote which have been accumulating funds towards the construction of a suitable building. Vide Statement P.

Even if this should be considered inexpedient there can be no objection to appropriate the balances at the credit of the 20 Chattrams where feeding is to be stopped. There is a surplus of Rs.20,273/- uninvested and Rs.10,366/- invested between these institutions to which may also be added the savings under certain heads (enterprise for the benefit of which additional allotment per year may be made from the savings of Rs.6000/- mentioned above. Thus in the alternative a sum of Rs.46,739/- can be made available out of the surplus of Chattrams. Vide Statement Q.

As regards available balances in

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* Invested. Rs.12,600/- "
Uninvested. Rs. 495/- "

Government management, there are two institutions viz., Damodar Doss Charities and Nowl Krishna Doss Charities, the surplus of which appear to be utilizable by Government for purposes kindred to the purposes of the original grant. In the former case the surplus and the balance of income are wholly at the disposal of Government and in the latter case one-sixth is so available. If the diversion of the surplus of these charities is considered unobjectionable, a sum of Rs.24,874/- will be made available for purposes of the fund as shown in the margin.

	Invested. Rs.	Uninvested. Rs.
amodar Doss' Charities.	12,154	9,000
of Nowl Krishna Doss' Charities.	3,720	
T o t a l.	15,874	9,000

Thus in all Rs.6,84,970/- only can now be made available and as a conservative estimate it may be assumed for purposes of the presents note that the special fund will consist immediately of invested securities to the extent of Rs.6½ lacs to be added on from time to time until the fund reaches 10 lacs. The investments will be partly in 3½% Government of India securities and 4% Mysore Loan papers in the proportion of 4 to 1 which is the proportion of the total holding of the Mutual Institutions and will yield an interest income of Rs.23,400/- per month. The appointment of this income may be as follows: -

I. Engineering Establishment.	Rs.6,360
II. Special improvements.	Rs10,000
III. Spread of religious education	Rs.7,120
T o t a l	Rs.23,480

The Engineering Establishment may consist of

1 Assistant Engineer at an average aggregate cost of Rs.250/- per month.

2 Sub Overseers at Rs.60/- each.

1 Draughtsman at Rs.40/-

4 peons as orderlies to officers. Rs.30/-

A large proportion of the income from the fund has been earmarked for special improvements and together with the annual state grant of Rs.10,000/-, Rs.20.000/- will be available for special improvements. In addition to this, the ordinary repairs of the institutions will be met from their own funds wherever possible and this amounts on the average of past years to as much as Rs. 40.000/- per annum. The special Engineering establishment will ordinarily be engaged in the inspection of buildings and grounds, and in drawing up estimates for their repairs and improvement but the carrying out of the work itself will be left to local agency, professional or otherwise.

As a sum of only Rs.7,120/- will be available for utilisation for the other activities indicated in the note. it appears to be advisable to confine attention for the present to one or two directions which are of immediate importance to the Hindu Society and will have also a preponderating influence in the proper conduct of temple worship. The ignorance of the Archaks and Purohits has almost become proverbial and there are very few

among the younger generation who can be said to be a credit to their professions. Upon them depends the sanctity and benefit of the temple worship and the spirituality and usefulness of the religious ceremonies in which such a large part of the energies and resources of the Hindu community is spent. It is high time that measures should be adopted to arrest the deterioration and to spread the knowledge of principles and methods to enable them to intelligently follow the meaning of the Mantras and the instructions of the Kalpas.

With this object in view, six Agama and eight Prayoga classes may tentatively be opened as per plan out of this sum to be located at such suitable places in conjunction with existing Sanskrit schools which will impart to the students some elementary knowledge of the Sanskrit language. The particular location and other details may be worked later on, but it may be mentioned here that the Agama classes are intended to teach the principles of temple worship in vogue and the Prayoga classes will be instructed in the practical knowledge of the Rik and Yajur Vedas. The above will absorb about Rs.350/- and in addition to Rs.500/- may be set apart to encourage the recitation of Vedas (Adhyayanam) as to some extent of Brahmanas (for oral instruction). The encouragement may be in the shape of grants to the local teachers for getting on the work or so much per pupil learning.

Siva Agama.	"
Kamika	"
Karana.	
Vathula.	
Vaishnava.	"
Pancharatra Ishvara Samhita	"
" Padma Samhita.	"
Vaikhanasa.	

The balance of about Rs.2,000/- may be

utilized for the exposition of the Hindu sacred books and lectures on the Hindu religion. Owing to present day conditions this has also become necessary as the Pandit class, with whom it was a labour of love in olden days, are getting to be scarcer and have also to be wage-earners. Further, with the modern problem of large and populous towns it seems to be necessary to establish centres for the dissemination of religious knowledge among the class of people who have neither the time nor the convenience to learn for themselves. The amount provided is by no means adequate but a good beginning may be made in this direction.

N.B. Attention has been confined to the improvement of Hindu religion as the fund as at present constituted will be wholly from Hindu Institutions.

The appended statement exhibits at a glance the financial aspect of the present proposals.

				Rs.	A.	P.
Capital of the Fund. - - - - (Rs.5,20,000 @ 3½% and Rs.1,30,000 @ 4%)				6,50,000	0	0
Estimated Income. - - - - -				23.400	0	0

I. Engineering Establishment.				Rs.6280	0	0		
	Rs.	A.	P.					
Assistant Engineer.	250	0	0					
Sub Overseer. (2)	120	0	0					
Draughtsman.	40	0	0					
Peons. (4)	30	0	0					
	440	0	0	per month.				
	5280	0	0	" annum.				
Travelling Allowance to officer and establishment. - -	1000	0	0					
Total.	6280	0	0	- -			- 6,280	0 0
II. Special Improvements. - - - -							-10,000	0 0
III. Spread of Religious Education. Rs 7,120/-								
(a) Agama.				Rs.	A.	P.		
6 teachers. @ Rs.15-1-20				112	8	0		
(b) Prayoga.								
8 teachers. @ Rs.15-1-20				150	0	0		
				262	8	0		
				per month				
				3150	0	0		
				per annum				
Contingencies.				350	0	0		
Total.				3500	0	0	3,500	0 0
(c) Adhyayana.								
Reserve for salary of Pandits on capitation grant. - - -							1,500	0 0
(d) Religious exposition and lectures.								
6 Puraniks at Rs.15/-				90	0	0		
				per month or				
				1080	0	0	1,080	0 0
				per year.				
Honoraria for lecturers. - -							500	0 0
Reserve for religious publications.							540	0 0
GRAND TOTAL. --							23,400	0 0

(Lit

To.

№ 593-600. D 25 8 915

Omaha 177-14-1

The Dep. Commissioner of Indians

Certain proposals for the

argey. we ii ied in
ii ore dang the usefulness
of the other Institutions
remained and in providing
better accomodation for
them.

2 Even in the Case of
Institutions where free-
dom is put a stop to, -
if the Buildings are in good
order & is under Contemplation
to maintain a Salaried
Servant to help Travellers
by having proper dirs
ready and Coals for
them on payment. I am
to request that you will be
so good as to indicate the
Places where this arrangement
Could advantageously
be introduced and the
Scale of payment which
Service rendered would
you consider reasonable for
such Cases.

Yours Sincerely,
(HH) [illegible]
Sec

18/151

Statement A.

No.	Situation of the Chattram.	Monthly allotment.			Amount spent on									Proposed treatment.	Remarks.
					Establishment.			Nehimi.			Feeding.				
	Mysore District.	Rs.	A.	P.	Rs	A.	P	Rs.	A.	P.	Rs.	A.	P.		
1.	Government Anna Chattram, Mandya.	99	11	0	22	8	0		--		77	3	0	Railway Station. Feeding may be stopped.	
2.	Government Anna Chattram, Maddur.	71	14	0	20	0	0		--		51	14	0	May be retained. Very large interior traffic starts from here.	
3.	Pay Master Venkata Rao's Chattram at Lingarajpura.	14	8	8		--			--		14	8	8	Serves no useful purpose. May be abolished.	
4.	Government Anna Chattram, Nagamangala.	71	14	0	13	14	0	38	4	0	19	12	0	Very little left for feeding. Feeding may be stopped.	
5.	Government Anna Chattram, Krishnarajpet.	71	14	0	12	10	6	14	15	2	39	0	10	Feeding may be stopped as after the Hassan Railway the traffic will be small.	
6.	Government Anna Chattram, Chinakurli.	71	14	0	12	11	0	22	12	5	31	3	7	Do.	

7.	Government Anna Chattram, Varuna.	102	1	0	28	12	0	14	3	10	58	7	2	Too near Mysore. Serves no useful purpose. Feeding may be stopped.
8.	Government Anna Chattram, Yelwal.	86	0	0	22	12	0	5	0	0	58	4	0	Do.
9.	Government Anna Chattram, Gundalpet.	38	13	0	3 0 (contingencies.)	12 4	0 0		--		35	1	0	May be retained as it is on the route to Nilgiris, Wynad, etc.
10.	Government Anna Chattram, on Himavat Gopalaswami Hill, Gundalpet Taluk.	9	14	0	1	6	0				8	8	0	Retained for use of the pilgrims visiting the temple.
11.	Government Anna Chattram, Tirumakudlu.	129	10	0	21	6	0	65	12	10	42	7	1	The Mehimi is much too large. Chattram is necessary but should be placed on a better footing. Place of pilgrimage.
12.	Government Anna Chattram, Seringapatam.	307	11	0	40	0	0	91	4	0	176	7	0	Place of pilgrimage. To be retained.
13.	Government Anna Chattram, Melkote.	58	11	0	17	0	0	28	0	0	13	11	0	Place of pilgrimage. To be retained and improved.
14.	Government Anna Chattram, Chamarajanagar.	74	12	0	15 (out of this amount 1-7-3 is under Savings.)	5	0	19	7	9	39	14	3	May be retained for the present.
15.	Gayaradhane Chattram at Chamarajanagar.	5	11	0	5 (Rs.4-2-0 is under savings)	11	0		--			--		

16.	Government Anna Chattram, Nanjangud.	92	4	0	29	8	0	25	8	0	37	4	0	Feeding at nights only. May be retained being a place of pilgrimage.	Rs.12/8/- out of the establishment is paid for three Veda teachers in the Patasala.
17.	Government Anna Chattram, Kowlande.	63	7	0	12	11	0	5	0	0	45	12	0	Feeding may be stopped.	
18.	Ganaradhane Chattram, Nanjangud.	41	8	0	5	0	0	5	6	8	31	1	4	This may continue.	
19.	Government Anna Chattram, Yedatore.	129	10	0	38	0	0	47	12	5	43	13	7	Place of pilgrimage Should be improved.	
20.	Chunchinakatte, (Government Chattram)	72	5	0	23	6	0	17	1	3	31	13	9	Feeding may continue A place of pilgrimage.	
21.	Government Anna Chattram, Bherya.	47	12	0	11	8	0	20	9	0	15	11	0	Feeding may be stopped.	
	<u>Tumkur District.</u>														
22.	Government Anna Chattram, Tumkur.	42	14	0	12	0	0	5	8	0	25	6	0	Feeding may be retained for the present.	
23.	Government Anna Chattram, Sibi.	44	14	0	12	0	0	3	2	0	27	12	0	Place of pilgrimage. May be kept on.	
24.	Government Anna Chattram, Nittur.	42	14	0	13	0	0	13	0	0	16	14	0	Feeding may be retained.	

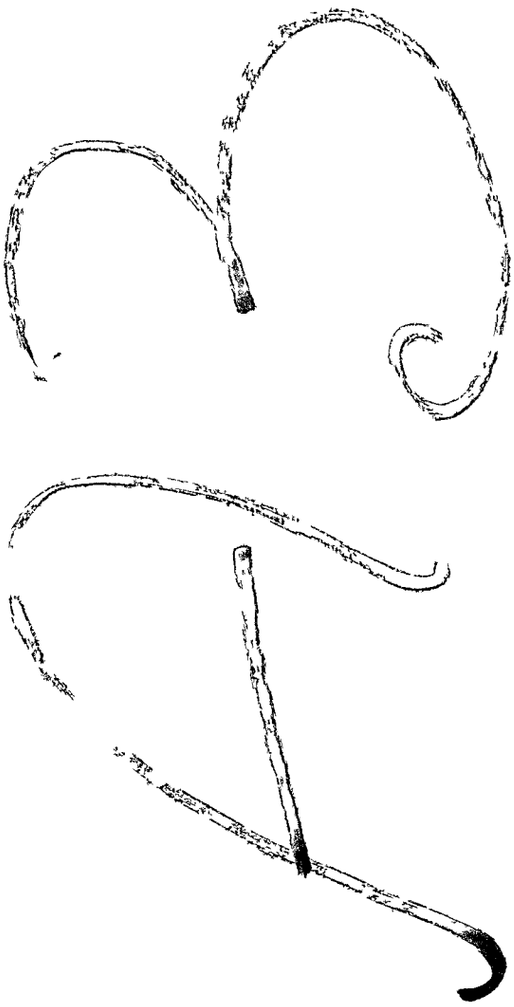
25.	Government Anna Chattram, Sira.	.	42	14	0	.	12	0	0	.	12	0	0	.	18	14	0	.This may be re-. tained as it serves interior traffic.
	Shimoga District.																	
26.	Government Anna Chattram, Shimoga.		56	0	0		14	0	0		13	8	0		28	8	0	To be retained for the present
27.	Government Anna Chattram, Agumbe.		138	0	0		28	0	0			--			110	0	0	To be retained being at the head of the Ghats in the route to S. Canara.
28.	Government Anna Chattram, Thirthahalli.		56	0	0		14	0	0		13	8	0		27	8	0	Place of pilgrimage to be retained.
29.	Government Anna Chattram, Mandagadde.		46	0	0		14	0	0		12	0	0		20	0	0	To be retained as a halting place for through passengers.
30.	Government Anna Chattram, Mahishi.		40	0	0		9	0	0		26	0	0		5	0	0	
31.	Government Anna Chattram, Shikaripura.		44	0	0		14	0	0		13	8	0		16	8	0	Feeding may be stopped as there are not many ~~through passengers~~. travellers
32.	Government Anna Chattram, Honnali.		41	0	0		17	2	0		11	0	0		12	14	0	Do.
33.	Government Anna Chattram, Soulanga.		41	0	0		14	0	0		11	0	0		16	0	0	To be retained as a halting place for through passengers.

34.	Government Anna Chattram, Ananthapura.	46	0	0	14	0	0	13	8	0	18	0	0	To be retained as a halting place for through passengers.
35.	Government Anna Chattram, Hulikal.	35	0	0	9	0	0	11	5	5	14	10	7	May be retained as being at the head of the ghats.
~~36.~~	Hassan District.													
36.	Government Anna Chattram, ~~Belavi~~ ur	63	7	0	15	0	0	30	0	0	18	7	0	The Nehimi is much too large. A place of pilgrimage. Feeding may be retained.
37.	Government Anna Chattram, Hassan.	57	6	0	14	0	0		--			--		Feeding may be re-established after the construction of the building.
38.	Government Anna Chattram, Grama.	42	14	0	13	0	0	22	9	0	7	5	0	Feeding may be stopped.
39.	Government Anna Chattram, Ramanathapura.	101	2	0	20	5	4	45	7	8	35	5	0	Place of pilgrimage. Feeding may continue.
40.	Government Anna Chattram, Channarayapatna.	63	7	0	11	0	0	21	14	8	30	8	4	Feeding may be stopped.
41.	Government Anna Chattram, Arsikere.	41	11	0	12	8	0	8	0	0	21	3	0	A railway station. No feeding is necessary, especially after the Hassan line is opened.
42.	Government Anna Chattram, Banavara.	41	11	0	17	0	0	15	0	0	9	11	0	Feeding may be stopped.
43.	Government Anna Chattram, Arani. (Bisle Sri Rama-chandara Devaru Chattram)	87	0	0	29	6	0		--			--		The present arrangement to ~~xx~~ continue.

44.	Shikaripura-Sakaleshpura Anna Chattram, Sakaleshpura.	37	4	0	10	0	0	7	4	0	20	0	0	This may continue as it is useful for interior traffic.	
	Bangalore District.														
45.	Government Anna Chattram, Channapatna.	70	11	0	13	0	0	27	11	0	30	0	0	Feeding may be stopped.	
46.	Government Anna Chattram, Bangalore.	151	9	4	32	0	0	24	1	10	86	6	4	15 students of the Sanskrit College are now being fed. The present arrangement may continue.	under the Central Mess expenditure
47.	Government Anna Chattram, Hosakote.	71	8	4	16	0	0	14	12	2	40	12	2	Feeding may be stopped.	
48.	Government Anna Chattram, Closepet.	70	11	0	11	0	0	26	0	0	33	11	0	Feeding may be stopped.	
49.	Government Anna Chattram, Bidadi.	85	7	0	14	0	0	28	0	0	43	7	0	Feeding may be stopped.	
50	Hebbagode Chattram, Hebbagode.	42 (annual)	0	0	3	8	0		--			--			
	Chitaldrug District.														
51.	Government Anna Chattram, Arehalli.	25	6	0	14	0	0	2	2	0	8	0	0	May be retained for the present.	
52.	Government Anna Chattram, Challakere.	31	2	0	8	0	0	9	2	9	13	15	3	Feeding may be stopped.	
53.	Government Anna Chattram, Chitaldrug.	57	6	0	11	13	0	35	10	1	9	14	11	Very little left for feeding. It may continue for the present.	

54.	Government Anna Chattram, Hanagal.	28	6	0	8	0	0	7	5	0	13	1	0	Feeding may be stopped.
55.	Government Anna Chattram, Bommagowdanakere.	31	2	0	8	0	0	13	5	10	9	12	2	May be retained as a halting station for through traffic.
56.	Government Anna Chattram, Harihar.	44	9	0	11	0	0	22	12	0	10	13	0	Place of pilgrimage. Very little left for feeding. May be retained.
57.	Government Anna Chattram, Komaranahalli.	37	10	11	12	0	0	19	0	0	6	10	11	Feeding may be stopped.
58.	Government Anna Chattram, Hiriyur.	28	6	0	8	0	0	9	10	8	10	11	4	May be retained as it serves interior traffic.
	Kolar District.													
59.	Government Anna Chattram, Malur.	71	14	0	41	3	0	10	6	6	20	4	6	Feeding may be stopped.
60.	Government Anna Chattram, Bowringpet.	55	8	0	10	13	0	26	8	0	18	3	0	Feeding may be stopped.
61.	Government Anna Chattram, Kolar.	69	8	0	12	15	3	32	0	0	24	8	9	Feeding may contine for the present.
62.	Government Anna Chattram, Mulbagal.	69	15	0	18	8	0	34	0	0	21	7	0	Place of pilgrimage. Feeding may continue.

	Kadur District.													
63.	Government Anna Chattram, Kadur.	50	2	0	10	8	0	9	2	6	30	7	6	Feeding may be retained. The institution is useful.
64.	Government Anna Chattram, Tarikere	57	6	0	9	0	0	9	0	0	39	6	0	This may be retained for the present.



Statement B.

	Situation of the Chattram.	Amount saved immediately by stoppage of feeding.			Remarks.
	Mysore District.	Rs.	A.	P.	
1.	Mandya. - - -	77	3	0	
2.	Nagamangala - -	19	12	0	
3.	Chinakurli - -	31	3	7	
4.	Varuna - - -	58	7	2	
5.	Yelwal - - -	58	4	0	
6.	Kowlande - - -	45	12	0	
7.	Bherya - - -	15	11	0	
		306	4	9	
	Tumkur District.				
	Nil.	Nil.			
	Shimoga District.				
8.	Shikaripur - -	16	8	0	
9.	Honnali. - -	12	14	0	
		29	6	0	
	Hassan District.				
10.	Grama. - - -	7	5	0	
11.	Channarapatna - -	30	8	4	
12.	Arsikere. - - -	21	3	0	
13.	Banavar. - - -	9	11	0	
		68	11	4	
	Bangalore District.				
14.	Channapatna - -	30	0	0	
15.	Hoskote. - - -	40	12	2	
16.	Closepet - - -	33	11	0	
17.	Bidadi. - - -	43	7	0	
		147	14	2	
	Chitaldrug District.				
18.	Chellakere. - -	13	15	3	
19.	Hanagal. - -	13	1	0	
20.	Komaranahalli. - -	6	10	11	
		33	11	2	
	Kolar District.				
21.	Malur - -	20	4	6	
22.	Bowringpet - -	18	3	0	
		38	7	6	

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D. O. No. 4.

19/5/16
SECTION Muz
FILE No. 177/14-1
SERIAL No. 2

Office of the Deputy Commissioner,
Mysore District.
Dated, Mysore, 27th August 1915.

Dear Sir,

Your D.O. No.593-600/Muz.177-14-1 dated 25th instant about the Chatrams in the District I note my views below.

(1) Feeding may be stopped in Mandya Chatram.

(2) Maddur Chatram might be retained.

(3) As regards pay Master Venkatrao's Chatram, at Lingarajpur, I shall give my opinion after further enquiry.

(4) Feeding may be stopped at Nagamangala Chatram; but rations should be issued to Bhairagis. Even when some 8 or 10 years the grant was being sanctioned for repairs of the Chatram, the people urged that rations to Bhairagis should be continued.

(5) Feeding at Krishnarajapet may be stopped.

(6) I think feeding at Chinakurli should continue till experience is gained about how traffic will be affected by the Mysore - Arsikere Railway.

(7 and 8) Feeding may be stopped at Varuna and Yelwal. One of them may well be transferred to Hunsur. (Vide Dasara Representative Assembly Subject No.373 of 1911). A report in the matter will follw; and the other to Malavally where also a Chatram appears to be necessary.

(9 to 16). The Chatrams at Gundlupet, Himavat Gopalaswami -- Hill, Tirumakudlu, Seringapatam, Melkote, -- Chamarajanagar, Nanjangud, should be continued.

17. I think feeding should be continued at Kowlande which is midway between Nanjangud and Chamarajanagar and Nanjangud and Yelandur.

18, 19 and 20. The Nanjangud Gowardhana Chatram and Yedatore and Chunchankatte Chatrams should be continued.

21. Feeding may be stopped at Bherya.

Yours sincerely.

To

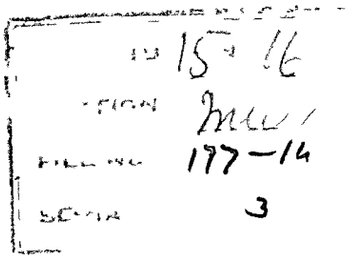
G. Aravamudu Iyengar, Esquire

Muzarai Superintendent and Ex-Officio

Under - Secretary, Bangalore.

Mis 768

376



Deputy Commissioner,
Kadur District.

Chikmagalur,
29th August 1915.

My dear Sir,

With reference to your D.O. No. 593-600/Muz. 177-14-1 dated 25th Instant, calling for my views in the matter of the proposed revision of certain Annachatrams of this District, I beg to say that I quite agree with the view expressed for the proposed treatment of the 2 Annachatrams in this District referred to in the statement received with the above.

YOURS SINCERELY,

To,

G. ARAVAMUDU IYENGAR, ESQ.,B.A., B.L.,

MUZRAI SUPERINTENDENT,

B A N G A L O R E.

DIARY No 413

1916

SECRET

FILE No

SERIAL No

D.C.M.O.

Deputy Commissioner's Office

Under Secretary's Office,

Dated Colombo, the 3rd September 1915.

Dear Sir,

In reply to your D.O. letter No. 5453-O/177-14-1 dated the 25th August 1915, I beg to inform you that in my opinion feeding may be stopped in all the Government Annachatrams in the Districts, and a Rs. 5 servant entertained in each of these Institutions to feed travellers by having provisions ready and cooked for them if desired on payment as proposed in your letter under reply. I would recommend the payment of Rs. 5 per mensem to the person for rendering the service.

I have the honour to be,

Dear Sir,

Your obedient servant,

G. Aravamudhan, Esq., C.C.S.,
Under-Secretary to Government,
Secretariat Department,
Colombo.

D.O. 24
T. Statement

No. 4224

1915-16

Deputy Commissioner's Office
Hassan District

Dated the 5th September 1915.

My dear Sir,

With reference to your D.O. letter No. 593-600/Muz. 177-14-1 dated the 25th Ultimo, and reminder of the 1st instant, I enclose herein a statement recording my opinion about the proposed treatement of the Government Annachatrams referred to in this District. I may mention that it has not been possible to make any local enquiry now in the matter owing to the shortness of time within which a reply has been called for.

Yours Sincerely,

To

G. Aravamuda Iyengar Esquire, B.A, B.L,
Muzarai Superintendent in Mysore,
Bangalore.

426

URGENT,
&
Confidential

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Deputy Commissioner's Office,
Bangalore, 6th September 1915.

My Dear Sir,

With reference to your D.O.letter No.593-600/Muz. 177-14-1 dated the 25th August 1915, calling for my opinion regarding the revision of Annachattrams by stopping the feeding in the Chattrams of Chennapatna, Hoskote Closepet, and Bidadi, there will be a total monthly savings of Rs.234-4-6, which may, as proposed be utilized for better purposes, in respect of other Chattrams But all these four were opened for a specific purpose, and their abolition requires careful consideration.

2. Brahmin servants may be maintained instead at the following places viz.Chennapatna, Bidadi and Hoskote.

Yours Sincerely,

K L [illegible]

To

G.Aravamuda Iyengar, Esq., B.A., B.L.,
Under Secretary, Muzrad Department.

D. O. No. 64

455

1576

Mucr.

Office of the Deputy Commissioner,

Tumkur District,

Dated, Tumkur the 6th September 1915.

Dear sir,

I am in receipt of your D.O. letter No.593-600-Muz.177-14-1 dated the 25th August 1915, re the revision of Annachathrams in this District. These chathrams were primarily intended for the relief of poor Brahmin travellers and Biragies.

Owing to the opening of Railways and other facilities of communication most of these Institutions have become superfluous; and as they are now conducted, the chatrams do not actually serve bonafide or needy travellers. The major portion of the Tasdik grant is consumed by the Establishment of servants and by Mehinidars and what is left is too inadequate to carry on any appreciable feeding of travellers. The result is that the feeding in the Chathrams has been only nominal and the institutions are closed to the travellers for the major portion of the month.

I would therefore suggest that, except in a few selected places which are largely resorted to by pilgrims and travellers, the feeding in the Chatrams at other places be altogether discontinued.

The Chathram Buildings may however be maintained as free rest houses for travellers, who may be provided with vessels and light; and even free raw - rations may be issued to Biragies or other travellers, in real need. The Chathram Establishment may be reduced so as to consist of a care-taker and a sweeper to look after the building and to attend to the wants of the travellers. The care-taker may be a brahmin so that he might even supply water and cook food for such of the travellers who under special circumstances may require his help.

So far as this District is concerned, I would, in the view explained above, keep up the feeding only in the Chathram at Sibi, which is to some extent resorted to by pilgrims and devotees of the local Sri Narasimha Swami temple. The feeding in

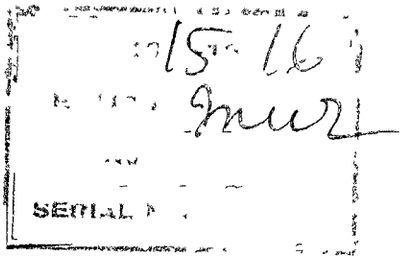
in other 3 Chathrams at Kumur, [illegible]
together be stopped and the [illegible]
lines proposed above.

I may also [illegible]
at Sira having fallen [illegible],
stop the feeding there [illegible]
to Government in view [illegible]
of the building.

[illegible]

G. Aravamudien Ayr, Esqr., [illegible],
[illegible]

461



Confidential

Doc no. 14

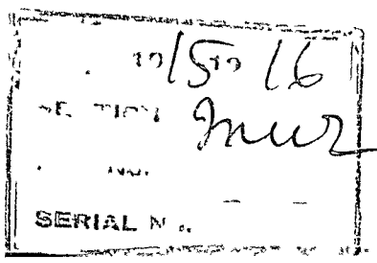
Office of the Deputy Commissioner
Chitaldrug District
Dated, Chitaldrug, 12th September 1915

Dear Sir,

With reference to your D. O. No. 593-600 Alienation 177-14-1 dated the 25th August 1915 requesting me to furnish my opinion in the matter of the treatment proposed to be extended to Government Chattrams in the Chitaldrug District, I beg to state that feeding may be stopped in the Chattrams at Challakere, Hangal and Konoranahally as proposed in the statement forwarded with your letter under reply. It is however reported that a large number of Gosayees and Bhyragees pass

through Chellakere and Honagal
in the Salem - Bellary road and that
it is necessary to make provision
for the distribution of rations to
those classes of travellers at these stations.
The Dharmadarees of these institutions
may be entrusted with the work of
distribution of rations and no separate
establishment is required for this purpose.

In this connection I beg to add that
the savings effected by the stoppage
of feeding in the Chattram at Komarana
halli may be utilized for the
enhancement of the grant to the
Chattram at Arehalli [illegible]



near Hosakote Railway Station as this Chattram is very much resorted to by poor travellers situated as it is in a place where no other hospitality could be had.

Yours Sincerely.
C. Balasundaram

To
G. Aravamudu Iyengar Esquire
Municipal Superintendent
Bangalore

D.O. No 1.

Camp Hosmalli
6th October 1915.

My dear Sir,

I have to acknowledge the receipt of your D.O. No. 593-600/mag 177-14-1 dated 5 Sept 1915 regarding the revision of Annachakrams in the district. I could not answer the reply earlier as I wished to privately ascertain the sentiment in respect of the drawing of the Annachakrams.

2. The Shimoga-Hosmalli Road is an important feeder road to

Tirthahalli and Agumbe. All of these, except the one at Shimoga are found to be useful and necessary and may be continued for the present. As the regards the Chatrams at Shimoga too, the sentiment of the community seems to be in favour of continuing the institution, although in this the chief town of the district, the need for a free feeding place can hardly be urged

On the Shimoga - Nagar - Bydarpur State road, there is only one feeding Chatram, viz at Bulikal this may be continued for the present.

4. On the Shimoga - Sagar - Honnavar route also [illegible]

Anantapur, which is useful and may be continued.

5. On the Shemoga - Sorab - Sirsi route there are chatrams at Sorlanga and Shikarpur. There are not many travellers on this route requiring the convenience of a free feeding place. The one at Shikarpur may be closed. The one at Sorlanga may be retained for the present as it is a place where four roads meet.

6. The remaining two Chatrams in the district are those at Mr. [illegible]

7. In all the three places where it is proposed to discontinue feeding, the chatrams buildings need not be maintained but may be disposed of. I would suggest that the amount realised by the sale of these be handed over to the District Board for improving the accommodation provided for travellers, in the musafirkhanas at these places.

8. A portion of the amount saved may be also spent in improving the other chatrams, and especially those at mandagoddo and Iruthahalli, the buildings in both these places requiring improvement. At Aguruba there is the need for [illegible]

and another for a bathing place. The staff too have been complaining that they do not get rations as in other chavadis. His representation also appears reasonable.

Yours sincerely

Ramana

J.o

Ls. Aravamudan Iyengar Esquire, [illegible]

No 804-17 & 11-10-16

Mung → No 177-14-10

PROCEEDINGS OF THE

GOVERNMENT OF HIS HIGHNESS THE MAHARAJA

OF MYSORE.

READ:--

Hag 9.

Government Proceedings No.2066-7/ M.F.652-12-1 dated the 16th May 1913 appointing a Committee consisting of Divan Bahadur Mr. C. Srikantesvara Aiyar, Inspector General of Police and Mr. G. Aravamudu Iyengar, Muzrai Superintendent, for studying and submitting a joint report upon the organization and working of the Muzrai Department.

Hag 4.

2. Letter No.6/S.C.dated the 26th January 1914 from the Members of the Muzrai Committee submitting for the orders of Government a joint Memorandum on the reorganization of the Muzrai Department and suggesting among other matters, the lines for the revision of expenditure in the Government Anna Chattrams.

3. Demi-official correspondence with the Deputy Commissioners of Districts regarding the proposal to stop free feeding in certain Chattrams in the State.

4. Note dated the 17th July 1916 fr

the Muzrai Superintendent relating to the utilization of the funds thus set free.

ORDER THEREON: No.

At paras 22 to 29 of their Memorandum dated the 26th January 1914, the Committee appointed to report upon the working of the Muzrai Department have examined the existing conditions and usefulness of the Government Anna Chattrams, and have expressed the opinion that owing to the advent of railways, the expansion of communications and the shifting of traffic and pilgrim routes, many of the Chattrams no longer serve their original purpose, that owing to rise in prices, the tasdiks allotted are inadequate in most cases and that if these institutions should be placed on a proper footing, a more or less drastic revision is called for. The Committee have recommended that Chattrams situated near renowned shrines Thirthas and at certain other important centres should be retained with their standard of usefulness improved and that the remaining ones should be converted into rest houses, the buildings being maintained in good order and a small establishment retained to atten

to the comforts of the travelling public.

2. A statement of Chattrams where free feeding may, in accordance with the above recommendation, be stopped has been prepared and the Deputy Commissioner of Districts consulted as to the expediency of such a course. They are of opinion that feeding may immediately be stopped in the case of twenty of the above institutions and that in three of these the issue of raw rations to Byragees may be continued.

3. The Government agree with the Muzrai Committee regarding the necessity that exists for the revision of the Anna Chattrams and accept the recommendations of the Deputy Commissioners to stop free feeding in the twenty Chattrams enumerated in the appended statement. As far as possible these Chattrams should be converted into suitable rest houses for the convenience of the travelling public with an establishment sufficient to answer their requirements and provide meals on payment.

4. The aggregate tasdik allotment for these institutions is Rs.13901-7-0 out of which a sum of Rs.3682-4-0 is spent on fixed payments to Nehimidars leaving Rs.10,219-3-0 to be spent upon the institutions themselves. Out of this amount, the Muzrai Superintendent recommends that a sum of Rs.1080/- a

year may be made available for the purpose of improving the usefulness of the Tirupati Charities, proposals for which have been separately considered and approved by Government, that Rs.1500/- a year may be allotted as Tasdik for the Tulamasa Santarpane at Paschimavahini and Seringapatam and that a lump sum of Rs.2000/- may be set apart to place on a footing of greater usefulness certain Chattrams at important centres. Government are pleased to accept these recommendations, and ~~the~~ they direct that after allotting funds for the purposes mentioned, the next savings which will be available, viz., Rs.5639-3-0 should be utilized wholly for the purpose of providing an adequate establishment and such furniture and vessels as may be absolutely necessary for the newly constituted rest houses and that the savings together with the surpluses now standing at the credit of these institutions should be spent in improving the accommodation now available.

5. The Muzrai Superintendent is requested to submit definite proposals in consultation with the Deputy Commissioner of Districts regarding the establishments and other necessaries required for the various rest houses together with a set of rules for their efficient supervision and a scale of rates for meals etc.

supplied, suitable for middle class travellers and another for poorer classes

6. Individual accounts for these institutions need not be kept any longer in the Comptroller's books, the newly constituted rest houses in each District being treated as one institution for account purposes. The appended statement shows against each group of the tasdik allotment therefor, from which the Nehimi and other charges, recurring and extraordinary will be met. The control of these institutions will continue to remain with the Muzrai Department and a paragraph should be added as regards their working in the Muzrai Administration Report of each District.

7. The above order will come into effect as regards stoppage of free feeding from 1st January 1917. As, however, the present year's tasdik amounts have already been credited to the individual institutions, the appropriations from the savings sanctioned above on account of the Tirupati Charities, Tulamasa Santarpane and improvement of other Anna Chattrams will take effect from the beginning of the next official year.

Dept. K.& C
9 - 1
18.9.16
hb

hh
10.8.16
For General Secretary to Government.

To
The Deputy Commissioners of Districts
" Comptroller to the Government of Mysore.

The Muzrai Superintendent in Mysore.

" Palace Controller, Mysore for information.

" Inam Superintendent in Mysore.

" Members of the Committee.

Government of His Highness the Maharaja of Mysore.

GENERAL AND REVENUE DEPARTMENTS.

G. O. No. 804-17—M. F. 177-14-10, dated 11th Oct. 1916

Annachattrams.

Passes orders in the matter of revision of feeding arrangements in the Government — in the State.

W D 990 GPB 2-10-16-950

No. 804-17—M. F. 177-14-10, DATED 11TH OCTOBER 1916.

PROCEEDINGS OF THE GOVERNMENT OF HIS HIGHNESS THE MAHARAJA OF MYSORE.

GENERAL AND REVENUE DEPARTMENTS.

READ—

Government Proceedings No. 2066-7—M. F. 652-12-1, dated the 16th May 1913, appointing a Committee consisting of Divan Bahadur Mr. C. Srikantesvara Aiyar, Inspector-General of Police, and Mr. G. Aravamudu Iyengar, Muzrai Superintendent, for studying and submitting a joint report upon the organization and working of the Muzrai Department.

2. Letter No. 6—S. C., dated the 26th January 1914, from the Members of the Muzrai Committee, submitting for the orders of Government a joint memorandum on the reorganization of the Muzrai Department and suggesting among other matters, the lines for the revision of expenditure in the Government Annachattrams.

3. Demi-official correspondence with the Deputy Commissioners of Districts regarding the proposal to stop free feeding in certain chattrams in the State.

4. Note dated the 17th July 1916, from the Muzrai Superintendent relating to the utilization of the funds thus set free.

Order No. 804-17—M. F. 177-14-10, dated 11th October 1916.

At paras 22 to 29 of their Memorandum dated the 26th January 1914, the Committee appointed to report upon the working of the Muzrai Department have examined the existing conditions and usefulness of the Government Annachattrams, and have expressed the opinion that owing to the advent of railways, the expansion of communications and the shifting of traffic and pilgrim routes, many of the chattrams no longer serve their original purpose, that owing to rise in prices, the tasdiks allotted are inadequate in most cases and that if these institutions should be placed on a proper footing, a more or less drastic revision is called for. The Committee have recommended that chattrams situated near renowned Shrines, Thirthas and at certain other important centres should be retained with their standard of usefulness improved and that the remaining ones should be converted into rest houses, the buildings being maintained in good order and a small establishment retained to attend to the comforts of the travelling public.

2. A statement of chattrams where free feeding may, in accordance with the above recommendation, be stopped has been prepared and the Deputy Commissioners of Districts consulted as to the expediency of such a course. They are of opinion that feeding may immediately be stopped in the case of twenty of the above institutions and that in three of these the issue of raw rations to byragees may be continued.

3. The Government agree with the Muzrai Committee regarding the necessity that exists for the revision of the Annachattrams and accept the recommendations of the Deputy Commissioners to stop free feeding in the twenty chattrams enumerated in the appended statement. As far as possible these chattrams should be converted into suitable rest houses for the convenience of the travelling public with an establishment sufficient to answer their requirements and provide meals on payment.

4. The aggregate tasdik allotment for these institutions is Rs. 13,901-7-0 out of which a sum of Rs. 3,682-4-0 is spent on fixed payments to nehimidars leaving Rs. 10,219-3-0 to be spent upon the institutions themselves. Out of this amount, the Muzrai Superintendent recommends that a sum of Rs. 1,080 a year may be made available for the purpose of improving the usefulness of the Tirupati Charities, proposals for which have been separately considered and approved by Government, that Rs. 1,500 a year may be allotted as tasdik for the Tulamasa Santarpane at Paschimavahini and Seringapatam and that a lump sum of Rs. 2,000 may be

set apart to place on a footing of greater usefulness certain chattrams at important centres. Government are pleased to accept these recommendations, and they direct that after allotting funds for the purposes mentioned, the net savings which will be available, *viz.*, Rs. 5,639-3-0 should be utilized wholly for the purpose of providing an adequate establishment and such furniture and vessels as may be absolutely necessary for the newly constituted rest houses and that the savings together with the surpluses now standing at the credit of these institutions should be spent in improving the accommodation now available.

5. The Muzrai Superintendent is requested to submit definite proposals in consultation with the Deputy Commissioners of Districts regarding the establishments and other necessaries required for the various rest houses together with a set of rules for their efficient supervision and a scale of rates for meals, etc., supplied, suitable for middle class travellers and another for poorer classes.

6. Individual accounts for the institutions need not be kept any longer in the Comptroller's books, the newly constituted rest houses in each district being treated as one institution for account purposes. The appended statement shows against each group of rest houses the tasdik allotment therefor, from which the nehimi and other charges, recurring and extraordinary, will be met. The control of these institutions will continue to remain with the Muzrai Department and a paragraph should be added as regards their working in the Muzrai Administration Report of each district.

7. The above order will come into effect as regards stoppage of free feeding from 1st January 1917. As, however, the present year's tasdik amounts have already been credited to the individual institutions, the appropriations from the savings sanctioned above on account of the Tirupati Charities, Tulamasa Santarpane and improvement of other Annachattrams will take effect from the beginning of the next official year.

D. M. NARASINGA RAO,
Secy. to Govt., Gen. Dept.

To—The Deputy Commissioners of Districts
The Comptroller to the Government of Mysore.
The Muzrai Superintendent in Mysore.
The Palace Controller, Mysore, for information.
The Inam Superintendent in Mysore.
The Members of the Muzrai Committee.

Exd.—C. R.

No. 804-17—M. F. 177-14-10, DATED 11TH OCTOBER 1916.

No	District	Chattrams where free feeding is to be abolished		Tasdik including nehimi			Surplus at the end of June 1915			Remarks			
				Rs	a	p	Rs	a	p		Rs	a	p.
1	Mysore	Chattram at	Mandya	162	12	4	4,330	12	6	For establishment at Rs 25 each for the first three chattrams and Rs 20 for Bherya	95	0	0
2		Do	Nagamangala							For existing nehimi charges	62	12	4
3		Do	Krishnarajpete							For sadavart at Nagamangala	5	0	0
4		Do	Bherya							Total	162	12	4
5	Tumkur	Do	Tumkur	30	8	0	167	11	6	For establishment	25	0	0
										For nehimi charges	5	8	0
										Total	30	8	0
6	Shimoga	Do	Mahishi	70	6	0	3,463	6	3	For establishment charges of the chattram at Shikarpur	25	0	0
7		Do	Shikaripur							For establishment charges of the chattram at Mahishi	20	0	0
										For nehimi charges	25	6	0
										Total	70	6	0
8	Hassan	Do	Grama	102	6	8	7,380	6	5	For chattram establishment charges at Rs 20 each	60	0	0
9		Do	Channaraya-patna							For nehimi charges	42	6	8
10		Do	Banavar							Total	102	6	8
11	Bangalore	Do	Hoskote	185	7	2	4,217	8	1	For establishment at Rs 25 for each of the first three chattrams and Rs 20 for Bidadi	95	0	0
12		Do	Closepet							For nehimi charges	90	7	2
13		Do	Channapatna							Total	185	7	2
14		Do	Bidadi										
15	Chitaldrug	Do	Challakere	105	5	11	4,122	13	0	For establishment charges at Rs 20 each	60	0	0
16		Do	Hangal							For nehimi charges	35	7	0
17		Do	Komaranahalli							For sadavart (Challakere Rs 5 and Hangal Rs 4 14 11)	9	14	11
										Total	105	5	11
18	Kolar	Do	Malur	119	14	6	1,721	5	4	For establishment at Rs 25 for each of the Chattram	75	0	0
19		Do	Bowringpet							For nehimi charges	44	14	6
20		Do	Kolar							Total	119	14	6
			Total	776	12	7	25	123	15	1			
				or 9 321 7 0 per annum									